

EVENING BULLETIN.

SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 19, 1857.

A WORD ABOUT NICARAGUA.—As this country has for sometime past attracted much of the public attention, and is likely to do so for some time to come, a geographical description of it might be of interest to many readers who meet every day with newspaper accounts of events occurring there. Nicaragua lies between the 10th and 15th parallels of north latitude; it has an average length of 250 miles to a breadth of about 220, consequently has an area of about 55,000 square miles, which is about the size of the State of Illinois. One-tenth part of the whole surface of the State is covered by the Lake of Nicaragua, which is 110 miles long with an average breadth of 40 miles, and lies in the south-western part of the State, ten or twelve miles from the Pacific Coast. This lake receives a great many small streams of water, and discharges them again through the river St. Juan (pronounced San Juan), which, running from the south-western end of the lake, after a course of about 100 miles, empties into the Caribbean Sea, at Punta Arenas, in the south-east corner of the State. It was at this point that Walker landed with 450 of his military followers on the 25th day of last month. The river is deep, but narrow and crooked, and is navigable for small steam vessels from its mouth to the lake. Nicaragua is bounded on the south by Costa Rica, the most southern of the States of Central America; on the north by the State of Honduras; east by the Caribbean Sea; and west by the Pacific Ocean. It has about 300 miles of coast on either ocean. It was on the south-western side of the lake, and in the vicinity of Ixias and Grenada, that most of Walker's military exploits were performed.

Nicaragua has a population of 250,000 in all, counting the remnants of the aboriginal tribes, half-breeds, and Spanish; of the last there are but few, but they are in fact the strength of the State, being mostly priests and officers of government and owners of the soil and masters of the native population. Nowhere, perhaps, on the continent of America has the original population reached so great a depth of human degradation as in the Central American States. With no prospect but extinction or the most abject slavery before them, they are indolent, vicious, faithless, and filthy to the last degree, subsisting on the spontaneous bounties of nature, and, when this resource fails, on any description of offal or garbage that presents itself to their depraved palates. The climate is warm, and they require but little clothing, and this little is so filthy as to render the sight of them unbearably loathsome. Whether Walker's success would improve their moral or physical condition is a fair subject for speculation.

SUDDEN AND SINGULAR DEATH.—Mr. Samuel King, of Rising Sun, Ind., died very suddenly on Tuesday last. He became involved in financial difficulties, and his creditors in New York came on with large claims, made, Mr. King alleged, by his partner, without his knowledge, and closed his store. On Tuesday morning he rowed his children across the creek to school, and returning remarked to a neighbor that it was the last time he should cross. He told his wife that he should not live, and wished to tell her all about his affairs. She listened patiently, from deep sympathy, but not dreaming of such an event as his death. He, however, shortly after laid down and died, from no apparent cause but the deep grief and mortification caused by his pecuniary troubles.

THE HOUSE PRINTING.—Although a printer in the House has been elected, parties interested in the result are said to be enjoying a comfortable row among themselves. Demands have been made on Mr. Steadman to the amount of more than \$100,000 for services rendered in getting him elected. The bargain, by which Mr. Steadman was chosen, is said to be that Banks, of Virginia, was to have half the House printing, of which, if he gets it, Wendell is to have half and the printing of the blanks.

THE CAPTURE AND EXECUTION OF THE DELHI PRINCES.—The Ayrshire Express has been favored with the following extracts from the letter of a young officer to his friends in England. It is dated Dugshire, a place about 40 miles from Delhi, 29th September last:

A few days ago Captain Hodson (of ours) went out and captured the King, and brought him in a prisoner. He is at present confined in his own palace. A few days later he went out again, and came up with the King's sons and grandson. He had only 100 native horsemen of his own regiment with him, and the enemy about 10,000-3,000 of whom were fully-armed Sepoys. Hodson saw it was no use attacking them, so he sent an emissary to tell the Princes that the game was up with them and that they had better surrender, which they did after some time and came up to Hodson, who immediately surrounded the carriage with his men. He sent for their arms, and, after hesitating some time, these were also given up, with seven elephants and lots of stores. On reaching the gaol, Hodson ordered the Princes out of the vehicle; they, imagining all was not right for themselves, began (native like) to talk and say they hoped there might be an inquiry into their conduct. Hodson said "cheep-rocks" (be quiet), and ordered them to take off all their fine clothes. When this was done, he said, "now get in again," and ordered the driver to proceed. He then beckoned to one of his men, and asked for a carbine, and, with his own hand, shot each and all of the three Princes. He then took their bodies into the city and laid them out for inspection in front of the Kotasalle, where those wretches had laid out their victims during the massacre.

The Plunder in Delhi.—A letter from a soldier of the 6th Carabiners says:

For a description of the riches of Delhi my pen is inadequate. Cashmere shawls, inlaid with gold, bodies covered with gold lace, skirts of dresses, watches, bars of gold, beds of silk and down, such as no nobles' house in England could produce—you would see Sikhs carrying out of Delhi the first day as if they were almost nothing. A shawl, which in England would fetch £100, they were selling for four rupees, and you may depend our fellows were up behind them. It is supposed the Rifles will go to England with upwards of £1,000 each, though General Wilson has issued an order that the prizes shall be all put together and divided. Most of our men are worth upwards of 10,000 rupees.

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.—The Dublin University Magazine says:

Dictionary English is something very different, not only from common colloquial English, but even from that of ordinary written composition. Instead of about 40,000 words, there is probably no single author in the language from whose works, however voluminous, so many as ten thousand could be collected. Of the 40,000 words, there are certainly many more than one-half that are only employed, if they are ever employed at all, on the rarest occasions. Why should any of us be surprised, if we counted them, with how small a number of words we manage to express all that we have to say either with our lips, or even with our pen? Our common literary English probably hardly amounts to 10,000 words; our common spoken English hardly to 5,000

ITEMS.

The Hartford Press says that the Rev. L. Ludington, of New Britain, who formerly preached in the "Advent Church," in that village, has been sentenced to twenty days' confinement in the county jail for breaking the windows of the church maliciously and in the night season. It is said he was offended because another clergyman had been invited to preach in the church. Ludington was seen to smash in all the windows on one side of it and then go home.

The Post says the times are so hard in Minnesota that the people who can get away are emigrating to other States for the winter. One citizen of Hastings, who has \$32,000 invested in unincumbered real estate, was unable to borrow fifty dollars on a mortgage of the whole property, and had to pawn his watch in Milwaukee to pay his hotel fare.

Belchertown, as we learn from the Northampton Courier, is suffering from the complete stagnation of its principal mechanical business, the making of wagons. The commerce of Belchertown with this staple extends over the Union, if not to foreign lands, in ordinary times; but the revolution has blockaded the wheels, literally as well as figuratively, of this business.

Small Pox.—The small pox is prevailing in some portions of New York city, and has also made its appearance in Utica.

The Collins Steamers for the next four months, viz: January, February, March, and April, make but one trip per month, the next departure from New York being the 16th of January. December 5 completed their twenty trips for the year. The Cunard steamer America left Boston on Wednesday last, and the Canadian steamer Anglo Saxon, from Portland to Liverpool, leaves on Saturday, the 19th, (to-day).

Switzerland.—Some scamp in Utica, a few nights since, bored into three large heads of molasses, which were left on the walk, and the contents into the gutter.

A Choice Present.—In the Historical Rooms of the Harvard Atheneum, a splendid malachite table, presented to Gov. Seymour by the Emperor of Russia, occupies a prominent position. It consists of a slab, veneered with the malachite, in mosaic, and so delicately joined as to challenge the closest scrutiny, about five feet long by two wide, resting upon a bronzed frame, heavily gilt and burnished. The color of the material is like our verd antique marble, but a thousand times more delicate in color and shading. Malachite is the blue and green carbonate of copper, found in the mines of Siberia, but very seldom in large pieces. It is therefore sawed into thin strips by the lapidaries, and veneered to a coarser material, when used on an article like this table.

The Coming Winter.—Weather wisdom is a matter in which prophets are sometimes grievously mistaken. But the Penobscot Indians have been watching on the subject, and they say, "The beaver build um house high an thin," and therefore predict an "open" winter.

Messrs. Longman, having taken the advice of the highest authorities of the present day upon questions relating to the English language and literature, have signified their intention of having the word "telegram" henceforth inserted in all dictionaries published by them.

Not Posted.—A green member of the Nebraska Legislature, when the election of the assistant clerk came up, called out, "Mr. Speaker, I move we vote vice versa." The whole house burst into a roar, and no knowing what it meant, green asked his right hand man if it was not in order, adding "that he didn't know anything about these d—d parliamentary rules."

The Tragedy at Staunton.—The fact that William Mullins had been killed at Staunton, Va., on Saturday night, by Dr. Daniel Dorney, pastor of the Catholic Church, has already been mentioned.

Mullins, it is alleged, had seduced Miss Margaret Leigh, an esteemed Irish orphan, who kept house for Dorney. The latter sent for Mullins with the view of inducing him to marry her, as he had promised. On the arrival of Mullins he was invited by Dorney into his bed-room, leaving Miss Leigh and a few friends in the parlor. Subsequently the two men were heard having an altercation; a pistol was fired and Mullins found wounded, from which he soon died. The only positive evidence against Dorney is said to be his own admission.

The Madrid Correspondent of the London Advertiser says the Spanish Ministry, notwithstanding their swagger and bluster, no more entertain the idea of fighting the Mexicans than did Lord Palmerston of a descent of the French upon the British coast, when he brandished his fork in *post grandioso* enthusiasm at the Emperor Napoleon, at Guildhall, the other day.

A Man Buried with a belt full of Gold Around Him.—About a month ago the body of a man, who was supposed to have been accidentally drowned by falling from some of the ferry-boats, was found floating in the water near the Morris canal pier at Jersey City. Justice Bedford held an inquest, and caused its interment at Bergen. Letters were found upon the body of the deceased which showed him to be a German named Nicholas Wettner, of Mascoutah, St. Clair county, Illinois, and that he was on his way to Germany. Justice Bedford addressed a letter to Mascoutah, relating the occurrence, and a day or two since the widow of the deceased made her appearance in Jersey City, and stated that her husband had a considerable amount of gold with him, which he carried in a belt around his waist. Her story was not fully credited, but to satisfy her Justice Bedford engaged undertaker Speer to exhume the remains, and the result was the finding of a belt about the body containing \$1,600 in gold. It may seem strange that this was not discovered at the inquest, but it is explained by the fact that the body, having been long in the water, was almost past handling, and was consequently not so closely examined as it might otherwise have been.—*Y. Times.*

MURDER OF TWO FEMALES.—On Tuesday, between twelve and one o'clock, two women, named Anna Gerber and Elizabeth Ream, were found murdered in the house of the former, situated on a by-road about three-quarters of a mile from Neffsville, Lancaster county, Pa. Mrs. Gerber was 55 years of age in October last. Mrs. Ream was near 60 years of age. A son of the latter is married to a daughter of the former, and they reside not more than a hundred yards apart.

Two men, one a negro and the other a mulatto, were seen to enter the house about fifteen minutes before eleven o'clock, and no other person was seen near or around the house until one o'clock, when Mrs. Gerber's daughter made the discovery. They were seen counting money after the murder. Two men answering their description have been arrested, the names of whom are Wm. Richardson and Alexander Anderson. They are residents of this city, and have long been known as thieves, spending a greater part of their time in the county prison.

When searched, upwards of \$90 in gold and silver were found upon their person, which amount corresponds with that which Mr. Gerber says was in the possession of his wife.—*Lancaster Express.*

Chang and Eng.—The Siamese twins were taken to Louisville the other day to be shown there.

The showman who had charge of them gave the conductor but one ticket for the two. The conductor demanded two tickets, as they were two persons.

He replied that they never yet had bought more than one. Conductor must have another. Said the showman, "I bought the ticket for Eng. Chang can take care of himself; you can put him on the cars." As Chang could not go off without Eng., whose ticket was paid for, the conductor submitted with as good grace as he could.—*Cin. Gaz.*

INDEFINITELY POSTPONED.—The Senate of the State of South Carolina, on the 8th instant, without debate, disposed of the report and resolutions in favor of re-opening the slave trade by indefinite postponement. We cannot but express satisfaction with the removal from the council of the State of a proposition fraught with so much danger to Southern union and harmony at a period requiring every influence to promote them. We have on a former occasion expressed our views on the subject, and did not deem its discussion mischievous would do so now.—*South Carolinian.*

Several French pens are engaged in tracing and ascertaining the causes of the revolt of the Sepoys. When I reflect on the treatment of Oude, from which kingdom the great majority of them were drawn, I am disposed to repeat Sheridan's most eloquent explanation of the former Oude insurrection, after he had detailed the spoliation of the Begums:

"And yet, my Lords, I am asked to prove why those people arose in such concert; there must have been machinations, forsooth, and the Begums' machinations to produce all this! Why did they rise? Because they were people in human shape; because patience under the detested tyranny of man is rebellion to that Power that gives us the forms of men commands us to maintain the rights of men. And never yet was this truth dismissed from the human heart—never in any time, in any age—never in any clime, where rude man ever had any social feeling, or where corrupt refinement had subdued all feelings—never was this one unextinguishable truth destroyed from the heart of man, placed as it is in the core and center of it by his Maker—that man was not made for human benefit; and that when it is abused, revenge becomes justice, if not the bounden duty of the injured. These, my lords, were the causes why these people rose."

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MRS. PARTINGTON ON THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.—Mrs. Partington, accompanied by Ike, having been out West and traveled over the Michigan Central Railroad, relates her experience:

"Ann Arbor," cried the conductor, looking in at the door. Mrs. Partington looked around, and seeing nobody move, she resumed her knitting. "Ann Arbor," said another voice at the door of the rear end of the car. "Well, I declare," said the old lady, "I hope they will find her. Can you tell me, sir," said she, reaching over the back of the seat and speaking to a gentleman with a plush cap on and a ticket sticking in front of it. "who Miss Ann Arbor is?" "Nein ferstan," replied he. "Well," she continued, "I didn't mean nothing harmonious, and it wouldn't have cost you anything to give a civil answer." The man looked persistently out of the window, and the cars moved on, Mrs. Partington consoling herself with the reflection that Ann Arbor must be in the other car.

"Cheslea," cried the conductor. "My gracious!" said she, starting up here, "I'm gwinne home to get my fi-sponde." The moving cars prevented his getting out.

"Paw Paw," cried the conductor. The Brahmin Poo Poo, thinking himself called, arose with dignity in his seat, and removing his cap, looked around. Ascertaining that it was the name of a station, he subsided again into the half nap from which he was roused.

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TRUNKS! TRUNKS! AT COST!

J. H. M'CLEARY,
At the National Trunk Emporium,
Corner Main and Fourth sts., Louisville, Ky.

OFFERS HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF
Sole-leather, Iron-end, and Dress Trunks, Bonnet
Boxes, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.,
AT PRIME COST FOR CASH ONLY.

Remember, at the
National Trunk Emporium,
Corner Fourth and Main Streets.

May 26 & wew&dbir
"Pantoscopic Glasses" a humbug.



THE importance made upon the public for some time past by advertising that these glasses are more convenient and superior to all others and which cannot be had in Louisville or any other place except of Dr. Von Moszelskier, at the Galt House," deserves an exposure.

That people will be humbugged and are made to pay well for it is known, but that Dr. M. sold a Mr. A. a pair of the Brazilian Pebbles, ground in a concavo-convex-mirror and that they are nothing but common perfumed soft glasses, is not well enough known. A gentleman (whose name we can give) had Dr. M. and his pair of pantoscopic glasses in his pocket-book, when any jeweler in the city could have supplied this gentleman with the same kind of glasses for *seventy-five cents* or the genuine "Pebbles" for two dollars. A pair of these "Pebbles," bought of the advertising "Pantoscopic Glasses," are now at my store and can be inspected and tested.

It especially refers to Meers, John Kitts, Wm. Kendrick, and J. J. Hirschfeld, who have examined the above glasses and also to Mr. Hunter, the glasscutter, for their quality and merits.

M. C. RAMSAY, 483 Main st.

Presents for Christmas and New Year

SOLD AT COST UNTIL FIRST OF JANUARY.

I am selling, from now until the first of JANEY, my own manufactured FINE JEWELRY, and GAMES, at a low manufacturing price, also other suitable goods for presents at far reduced prices, in order to keep my hands employed.

All orders filled at lower rates than usual promptly and warrantied.

Diamonds set and reset. Plating and repairing done.

Also watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.

J. DOLINGER,
No. 118 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson.
d16&db

CLOSING SALE OF DRY GOODS
AT AND BELOW
Cost of Importation.

CRUTCHER & MILLER,
Importers and Jobbers,
MAIN STREET,
Are now offering, at their new Retail Store, under

MASONIC TEMPLE,
Jefferson, between Fourth and Fifth streets,
Great Bargains

IN ALL KINDS OF
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
Many Articles being offered

REGARDLESS OF COST!
Will positively close in a few days.
Store will open at 9 and close at 5 o'clock.

CRUTCHER & MILLER.
d7&db

VOGEL & KLINK,
MANUFACTURING JEWELERS and
Wholesale Dealers in Watches, Clocks,
and fine Jewelry, at Eastern Prices, No.
21 Third street, near Market, Louisville,
Kentucky.

For great care taken in setting Diamonds in all descriptions of Jewelry, and done with dispatch.

N. B.—Watches and Jewelry repaired in a very superior manner.

\$17 w&db

COAL! COAL! COAL!

NOW IS THE TIME
TO LAY IN YOUR STOCK OF COAL FOR
THE SEASON.

BEWARE OF A LOW RIVER, SHOT STOCK, AND
HIGH PRICES.

WE have just received a supply of Coal from SYRACUSE and GALT, which, with our regular assortments of PITTSBURGH and SPLINT, make our assortment of COAL the best in the CITY. Our prices are *LOW* and *AS LOW AS THE LOWEST*.

Office on Third street, opposite the Post-office.

W. & H. CRITTENDEN.

REMOVAL.

We have removed our FINISHING and

PIANO WARE-ROOMS to the corner of Main and Sixth streets, Reynolds' new block.

Entrance on Main street, also on Sixth, in rear of

Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.

jan 14 w&db PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

PIANO-FACTORY AND FURNITURE.

Having increased our facilities, we are now enabled to turn out from ten to twelve Pianos per week. We would respectfully inform our wholesale and retail purchasers that we hope for the future to be able to supply the increased demand for our instruments.

As regards the fact, for the last five years, we would respectfully give the highest awards when placed in competition with the *Premier Pianos of New York and Boston*.

Finishing and Piano Warecorner of Main and Sixth streets.

Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.

jan 14 w&db PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN
Dry Goods.

BOOTS,
BANADERS,
MOUSSILLES,
CLOAKS,
VELVETS,
and
EMBROIDERIES
at
COST.

COTTONS,
LINENS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
RIBBONS,
FLANELS,
and
DOMESTICS
at
Reduced Prices

MARTIN & PENTON,
96 Fourth st.

d16&db

Fancy Goods and Toys

FOR HOLIDAY SALES.

W. W. TALBOT, 95 Fourth street, is now

in receipt of a large and well-selected stock of

FANCY GOODS AND TOYS,

bought at greatly reduced prices, which will be sold accordingly. Among the assortment are many new and elegant Toys never before brought to this market. Dealers supplied at low rates.

W. W. TALBOT,
95 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson.

GENTS' FINE SEWED AND PEGGED

French Calf Boots in store and for sale at

OWEN & WOOD'S,

d16&db

BOYS', YOUTH'S AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS.

A general assortment for sale at

OWEN & WOOD'S.

d16&db

AT COST,

Ladies', Misses', and Children's Furs.

We will, from this day until 1st January,

1858, sell our large and elegant stock of Ladies',

Misses', and Children's Furs at PRIME NEW

YORK COST FOR CASH.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.,

465 Main st.

d16&db

LATEST NEWS.

6 P.M. 12 M. 6 A.M. 12 M.
50 44 43 45

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

DEPARTURE OF RAILROAD TRAINS.
Lexington and Frankfort—11 A.M. and 2:30 P.M.
Lexington and New Orleans—11 A.M.
St. Louis and Chicago via New Albany R.R.—12 M.
and 9 P.M.

To the East, Chicago, and St. Louis via Indianapolis
at 7 A.M.
St. Louis and Cincinnati, via Ohio and Mississippi R.R.
Railroad, and via Indianapolis to the East, Chicago,
St. Louis—11 A.M.

St. Louis and Cincinnati Express—12 P.M.
Nashville & Lebanon—11 A.M. via Cincinnati, Indianapolis
Car, Bowling Green, Russellville, Hopkinsville, Elizabethtown,
Clermont, Gallatin, Glasgow, and Hardin, and every
other day with stops for Springfield, Columbus, Green-
burg, and Grayson Springs.

Portland—10 minutes.

STEAMBOAT—REGULAR PACKETS.

Cincinnati—Daily at 12 M.

St. Louis—Irregular.

Tennessee, Cumberland, and Green Rivers—Irregular.

Lower Mississippi and New Orleans—Irregular, but

generally every day.

DEPARTURE OF STAGES.

Dayton and Harrisburg—Every day at 4 A.M. (Sun-
days excepted).

St. Louis—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday
at 12 M.

Paducah—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday
at 9 A.M.

Shelbyville—Accommodation every day at 9 A.M. (Sun-
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Paducah—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday
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